# Inuvik - Statistical Profile

	Inuvik	Northwest Territories		Image:	Northwest
DODLI ATION		Territories		Inuvik	Territories
POPULATION			Number of Births		
Boseletion (2011)			1999	58	659
Population (2011) Total	2 704	42 426	2000	68	673
Total	3,504	43,675	2001	52	613
Males	1.763	22 405	2002	48	635
Females	1,752	22,405	2003	79	701
remaies	1,752	21,270	2004	65	698
0.43/			2005	67	712
0 - 4 Years	322	3,342	2006	63	687
5 - 9 Years	209	3,082	2007	68	725
10 - 14 Years	239	2,842	2008	76	721
15 - 24 Years	562	7,296			
25 - 44 Years	1,133	13,656	Toen Births		
45 - 59 Years	695	9,115	1999	7	83
60 Yrs. & Older	344	4,342	2000	6	84
			2001	6	70
Aboriginal	2,237	22,241	2002	6	72
Non-Aboriginal	1,267	21,434	2003	13	72
			2004	11	86
Population Dependency Ratio (2011)			2005	3	68
< 15 Yrs.	0.32	0.31	2006	9	73
60 Yrs. & Older	0.14	0.14	2007	6	65
			2008	8	56
Historical Population					
2001	3,395	40,844	Number of Deaths		
2002	3,550	41,665	1999	10	162
2003	3,571	42,561	2000	15	156
2004	3,628	43,301	2001	15	163
2005	3,657	43,399	2002	16	169
2006	3,651	43,198	2003	20	202
2007	3,600	43,545	2004	19	153
2008	3,569	43,681	2005	17	148
2009	3,592	43,638	2006	20	182
2010	3,550	43,830	2007	13	174
2011	3,504	43,675	2008	20	201
Avg. Annual % Growth (01-11)			Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)		
Total Population	0.3	0.7	1999	*	36
< 15 Yrs.	-1.4	-1.5	2000	8	31
60 Yrs. & Older	6.1	5.5	2001	4	31
			2002	4	24
Population Projections			2003	2	36
2015	3,663	45,281	2004	2	23
2020	3,737	46,616	2005	4	21
2025	3,766	47,626	2006	2	36
			2007	5	32
HEALTH & VITAL STATS	_	_	2008	5	29
			Suicides		
% of Population that Smoke			1999		15
2009	43.4	35.2	2000	2	7
			2001		8
			2002	2	8
			2003	1	10
			2004		11
			2005		4
			2006		5
			2007	3	9
			2008		10

## HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES  % of Households with 6 or More People 1981 1986 1991 1996 2001 2004 2006 2009  Family Structure (2006) Total Family Structure Husband-Wife Common-law Lone Parent % Lone-Parent Families  Tenure (2009) Total Owned Rented % Owned % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000 2004 2009	10.3 9.5 7.3 7.6	13.9 11.5	Other Criminal Code 2001 2002	339	
% of Households with 6 or More People 1981 1986 1991 1996 2001 2004 2006 2009  Family Structure (2006) Total Family Structure Husband-Wife Common-law Lone Parent % Lone-Parent Families  Tenure (2009) Total Owned Rented % Owned % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000 2004	9.5 7.3		2001	339	
1981 1986 1991 1996 2001 2004 2006 2009  Family Structure (2006) Total Family Structure Husband-Wife Common-law Lone Parent % Lone-Parent Families  Tenure (2009) Total Owned Rented % Owned  % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000 2004	9.5 7.3		2002		4,350
1986 1991 1996 2001 2004 2006 2009  Family Structure (2006) Total Family Structure Husband-Wife Common-law Lone Parent % Lone-Parent Families  Tenure (2009) Total Owned Rented % Owned % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000 2004	9.5 7.3			724	3,934
1991 1996 2001 2004 2004 2006 2009  Family Structure (2006) Total Family Structure Husband-Wife Common-law Lone Parent % Lone-Parent Families  Tenure (2009) Total Owned Rented % Owned % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000 2004	7.3	11.5	2003	799	4,068
1996 2001 2004 2006 2009  Family Structure (2006) Total Family Structure Husband-Wife Common-law Lone Parent % Lone-Parent Families  Tenure (2009) Total Owned Rented % Owned % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000 2004		11.2	2004	776	5,233
2001 2004 2006 2009  Family Structure (2006) Total Family Structure Husband-Wife Common-law Lone Parent % Lone-Parent Families  Tenure (2009) Total Owned Rented % Owned  % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000 2004	7.6	9.8	2005	899	6,475
2004 2006 2009  Family Structure (2006) Total Family Structure Husband-Wife Common-law Lone Parent % Lone-Parent Families  Tenure (2009) Total Owned Rented % Owned  % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000 2004		8.6	2006	997	5,695
2006 2009  Family Structure (2006) Total Family Structure Husband-Wife Common-law Lone Parent % Lone-Parent Families  Tenure (2009) Total Owned Rented % Owned % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000 2004	6.4	7.2	2007	887	5,942
2009  Family Structure (2006) Total Family Structure Husband-Wife Common-law Lone Parent % Lone-Parent Families  Tenure (2009) Total Owned Rented % Owned % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000 2004	6.0	7.0	2008	755	6,377
Family Structure (2006) Total Family Structure Husband-Wife Common-law Lone Parent % Lone-Parent Families  Tenure (2009) Total Owned Rented % Owned % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000 2004	6.0	6.2	2009	758	5,981
Total Family Structure Husband-Wife Common-law Lone Parent % Lone-Parent Families  Tenure (2009) Total Owned Rented % Owned % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000 2004	4.5	6.7	2010	1,270	6,857
Husband-Wife Common-law Lone Parent % Lone-Parent Families  Tenure (2009) Total Owned Rented % Owned % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000 2004			Federal Statutes		
Common-law Lone Parent % Lone-Parent Families  Tenure (2009) Total Owned Rented % Owned % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000 2004	885	10,875	2001	35	432
Lone Parent % Lone-Parent Families  Tenure (2009) Total Owned Rented % Owned % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000 2004	355	5,555	2002	68	655
% Lone-Parent Families  Tenure (2009) Total Owned Rented % Owned  % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000 2004	290	2,990	2003	33	595
Tenure (2009) Total Owned Rented % Owned  % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000	240	2,330	2004	56	632
Total Owned Rented % Owned % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000	27.1	21.4	2005	50	742
Total Owned Rented % Owned % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000			2006	81	534
Owned Rented % Owned % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000 2004			2007	59	665
Rented % Owned % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000 2004	1,280	14,522	2008	62	815
% Owned % of Households in Core Need 1996 2000 2004	432	7,623	2009	41	827
% of Households in Core Need 1996 2000 2004	848	6,899	2010	57	991
1996 2000 2004	33.8	52.5	T62 -		
1996 2000 2004			Traffic 2001	40	450
2000 2004	13.4	19.7	2002	46	459
2004	11.0	20.3	2003	59	568
	13.1	16.3	2004	33	642
2007	19.5	19.0	2005	44 57	768
	17.3	19.0	2006	35	884
			2007	45	829
CRIME		-			813
GRIME			2008 2009	75	1,051
Violent Crimes			2010	51	810
2001	305	2 767	2010	57	877
2002	380	2,767 3,179	15-1 C-i P 1 000		
2003	363	3,698	Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons) 2001	00.0	(3.3
2004	392	3,857	2002	89.8	67.7
2005	494	3,711	2002	107.0	76.3
2006	485	3,527	2003	101.7	86.9
2007	479	4,025	2005	108.0	89.1
2008	370	3,839	2006	135.1	85.5
2009	485	3,730	2007	132.8	81.6
2010	452	3,678	2008	133.1	92.4
	432	3,076	2009	103.4	87.8
Property Crimes			2010	135.2	85.9
2001	765	5,417	2010	127.3	84.1
2002	871		Property Crime Bate (non 1 000		
2003	1,092	6,397 8,179	Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)	225.2	100 /
2004	1,064	9,018	2001	225.3	132.6
2005	1,066		2002	245.4	153.5
2006	1,303	8,357 8,292	2003	305.8	192.2
2007			2004	293.3	208.3
2008	1,205	8,807	2005	291.5	192.6
2009	1,237	8,881	2006	356.9	192.0
2010	1,335	8,568	2007	334.7	202.3
	1,600	9,769	2008	345.8	203.1
			2009	372.3	197.2

EDUCATION

Beneficiaries (monthly average)		
2001	203	2,42
2002	171	2,20
2003	170	2,14
2004	158	2,05
2005	152	1,91
2006	155	1,91
2007	148	2,02
2008	141	2,06
2009	144	2,40
2010	133	2,31
Cases (monthly average)		
2001	105	1,20
2002	90	1,11
2003	93	1,11
2004	86	1,11
2005	81	1,05
2006	85	1,06
2007	82	1,12
2008	83	1,17
2009	86	1,41
2010	88	1,42
Payments (\$000)		
2001	878	8,84
2002	833	8,70
2003	935	8,94
2004	860	9,27
2005	794	8,610
2006	858	8,53
2007	755	9,78
2008	864	12,04
2009	885	14,56
2010	903	15,07

TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (	2008)	
Hunted & Fished (%)	40.8	39.4
Trapped (%)	7.9	6.2
Produced Arts & Crafts (%)	10.6	8.7
Households Consuming Country Food (Half or More) (%)	25.2	28.1

ABORIGINAL LANGE	AGES	
% Aboriginals that Speak an Language	Aboriginal	
1984	35.2	59.1
1989	26.5	55.6
1994	25.3	50.1
1999	24.8	45.1
2004	17.6	44.0
2009	16.2	38.0

EDECATION		
% with High School Diploma or More		
1986	58.7	51.6
1989	67.5	59.8
1991	66.4	59.9
1994	70.0	63.2
1996	69.3	63.5
1999	71.9	66.1
2001	70.8	64.8
2004	73.1	67.5
2006	68.8	67.0
2009	68.6	69.3
Employment Rates (2009)		
Less than High School Diploma	42.6	35.4
High School Diploma or Greater	84.1	81.2
LABOUR FORCE		
Participation Rate 1986	81.4	74.5
1989		
1991	81.7 79.6	74.9
1994	82.4	78.2
1996	76.7	77.2
1999		77.2
2001	82.4 79.5	78.3
2004		77.1
2006	80.9	75.6
2009	79.8 79.1	76.5 75.1
Unemployment Rate		
1986	8.0	11.2
1989	5.7	13.2
1991	10.5	11.3
1994	16.4	14.8
1996	11.0	11.7
1999	9.8	
2001	6.4	13.7
2004	7.5	9.5
2006		10.4
2009	11.2 10.1	10.4
Employment Rate		
1986	74.9	66,2
1989	77.1	65.0
1991	71.0	69.3
1994	68.9	65.7
1996	68.5	68.2
1999	74.4	67.5
2001	74.4	69.8
2004	74.9	67.8
2006	71.0	68.6
2009	71.2	67.3

	Inile	Northwest			Northwest
	Inuvik	Territories		Inuvik	Territories
Selected Employment Rates (2009)			Average Personal Income (\$)		
Males	74.8	68.1	2000	36,576	36,220
Females	67.3	66.4	2001	40,706	39,186
			2002	43,829	42,047
Aboriginal	57.3	49.8	2003	43,744	42,572
Non-Aboriginal	90.8	83.1	2004	44,907	44,080
			2005	45,916	46,170
15-24	42.4	42.0	2006	47,665	48,396
25-34	81.7	75.5	2007	49,810	51,072
35-44	87.4	81.9	2008	52,271	52,943
45-54	83.7	84.3	2009	51,867	52,998
55-64	84.1	74.6			
65 & Over	12.7	17.1	Employment Income (\$000)		
			2000	65,485	805,159
Labour Force Activity (2009)			2001	79,815	935,854
Population 15 & Over	2,766	33,730	2002	87,457	1,016,653
Employed	1,969	22,702	2003	91,533	1,058,922
Unemployed	220	2,616	2004		
Not in the Labour Force	577	8,412	2005	93,880	1,101,853
Not in the Labour Porce	311	0,412		93,365	1,145,168
Potential Available Labour Supply (2009)	01		2006	97,057	1,208,376
****		4.045	2007	102,065	1,294,015
Number of Unemployed	391	4,847	2008	107,895	1,356,780
% Do Rotational	41.2	57.1	2009	109,450	1,356,890
% Male	47.1	59.1			
% Aboriginal	84.9	77.2	% Change in Emp. Inc. (2000-2009)	67.1	68.5
% Less than High School Diploma	59.3	55.9	Average Employment Income (\$)		
Labour Force Profile (2006)			2000	36,381	36,187
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	41.7	37.3	2001		
% Goods Producing	14.4	17.2	2002	39,125	38,497
% Other Industries	43.4	43.9	2003	42,250	41,428
70 Other madaties	45.4	43.7	2004	43,176	41,904
Annual Work Pattern (2008)				44,705	43,969
% Worked	01.7	70.0	2005	45,544	45,843
	81.7	79.0	2006	47,345	47,856
% Worked More than 26 weeks	78.0	77.5	2007	49,788	50,627
			2008 2009	52,123	52,650
PERSONAL INCOME		- 200	2007	53,131	52,983
			Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000		
Total Income (\$000)			2000	29.8	32.0
2000	74,981	921,079	2001	24.0	28.8
2001	89,961	1,058,019	2002	23.7	27.6
2002	98,176	1,148,300	2003	26.7	28.0
2003	103,237	1,199,686	2004	26.4	27.3
2004	105,532	1,246,589	2005	24.0	26.0
2005	105,147	1,297,842	2006	24.1	24.9
2006	110,582	1,384,602	2007	23.4	23.3
2007	115,060	1,469,865	2008	23.9	23.7
2008	122,315	1,542,755	2009	25.4	23.9
2009	124,480	1,557,610		4011	
	10.11.00				
			Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000		
% Change in Total Inc. (2000-2009)	66.0	69.1	2000	28.3	28.2
			2000 2001	32.1	31.4
			2000 2001 2002	32.1 36.6	
			2000 2001 2002 2003	32.1	31.4
			2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	32.1 36.6	31.4 34.4
			2000 2001 2002 2003	32.1 36.6 35.2	31.4 34.4 35.1
			2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	32.1 36.6 35.2 37.0	31.4 34.4 35.1 36.5
			2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	32.1 36.6 35.2 37.0 38.4	31.4 34.4 35.1 36.5 38.3
			2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	32.1 36.6 35.2 37.0 38.4 40.1	31.4 34.4 35.1 36.5 38.3 39.9

FAMILY INCOME		_
EASILE INCOME		
Average Family Income		
2000	67,644	71,864
2001	77,417	80,225
2002	85,280	87,143
2003	87,461	88,244
2004	87,750	91,362
2005	89,233	96,17
2006	95,392	101,622
2007	98,005	107,252
2008	102,141	111,790
2009	103,898	112,119
Percent Families Less than	\$30,000	
2000	27.2	26.2
2001	20.2	20.8
2002	20.7	19.4
2003	21.3	20.3
2004	21.3	20.3
2005	19.1	19.0
2006	17.4	18.0
2007	20.9	16.0
2008	19.6	17.6
2009	20.4	16.7
Percent Families More than	\$75,000	
2000	39.5	41.6
2001	46.1	47.4
2002	48.9	50.4
2003	50.0	50.7
2004	50.0	52.
2005	52.1	55.3
2006	54.3	57.1
2007	52.7	59.5
2008	55.4	60.8
2009	55.9	60.7

TRICES		
2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	147.5	
2010 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	149.8	

Average Temperature (°C)		
January 2003	-27.1	
January 2004	-28.6	**
January 2005	-22.2	**
January 2006	-26.8	**
January 2007	-23.1	
July 2003	14.2	
July 2004	14.5	
July 2005	9.8	
July 2006	14.2	
July 2007	15.5	

COMMUNITY LIVING		
% Who Volunteered in 2008	41.7	37.7
% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008	76.6	73.5

# SYMBOLS

- zero or too small to be expressed
- .. not available
- x data suppressed

# SOURCES & NOTES

## Population

Population and Historical Population: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Estimates are calculated by allocating the demographic components of growth, down to a community level. Sex, age and ethnicity estimates developed by NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Population Dependency Ratio: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Ratios for < 15 years refer to the number of people less than 15 years of age divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59. Ratios for 60 years and older refer to the number of people 60 years of age or older divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59.

Average Annual Growth Rate: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Average annual growth rate (AAGR) is calculated as:

$$AAGR = \left( \sqrt[10]{\frac{Pop_{2011}}{Pop_{2001}}} - 1 \right) *100$$

Population Projections: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Population projections incorporate assumptions regarding fertility, mortality & migration patterns. These assumptions are reflective of historical patterns, as well as recent trends observed for the Northwest Territories.

## Health & Vital Stats

% of Population that Smoke: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that smoke.

Number of Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Teen Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Refers to births to women aged 19 or less.

Number of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Cause of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Injury deaths are deaths due to accidents, homicide and suicides.

## Household & Families

Percent of Households with 6 or More People: Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004 & 2009). A household refers to an occupied private dwelling.

Family Structure: Census, Statistics Canada. Refers to the classification of census families into husband-wife couples, common-law couples, and lone parent families.

Tenure: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Percent of Households in Core Need: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. If a household has any one housing problem (suitability, adequacy, or affordability) or a combination of housing problems, and the total household income is below the Community Core Need Income Threshold, the household is considered to be in core need. The core need income threshold is an income limit for each community that represents the amount of income a household must have to be able to afford the cost of owning and operating a home or renting in the private market without government assistance.

## Crime

Incidents in a particular detachment may include incidents from surrounding communities.

Violent Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Refers to incidences of homicides, attempted murder, assaults (including sexual assaults), abduction and robbery.

Property Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of breaking & entering, theft, position of stolen goods and fraud.

Other Criminal Code: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of offensive weapons, bail violation, disturbing the peace and mischief (property damage).

Federal Statutes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of possession and trafficking of drugs.

Traffic: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of dangerous operation of motor vehicle and impaired operation of motor vehicle.

Violent Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

### Income Assistance

Note: Due to program changes in 2007, data prior to this year is not directly comparable.

Beneficiaries (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of recipients of income assistance and their dependents, if any, over the year.

Cases (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of people requesting and receiving social assistance over the year.

Payments (\$000): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the total amount of payments over the year. Payments are recorded for the month for which assistance was received.

## **Traditional Activities**

Hunted & Fished (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

Trapped (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that trapped during the year.

Produced Arts & Craft (%)s: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that made arts and crafts during the year.

Households Consuming Country Food: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that half, most or all (50% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

# Aboriginal Languages

Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of aboriginal people 15 years of age or older that can speak an aboriginal language well enough to carry on a conversation. Aboriginal languages include Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, Inuinnaqtun, Dogrib, Cree, Chipewyan, North Slavey, South Slavey, and Gwich'n.

## Education

Percent with High School Diploma or More: Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

2009 Employment Rates: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the employment rate for two groups of people: those who do not have a high school certificate, and those with at least a high school certificate. Employment

rate refers to the percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are working at a job.

## Labour Force

Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009).

Participation Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are in the labour force. See below for definition of labour force.

Unemployment Rate: The percentage of the labour force that was unemployed during the week prior to the survey. See below for definition of labour force.

Employment Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who were employed during the week prior to the survey.

Employed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) did any work at all, excluding housework, maintenance around the home and volunteer work; or (ii) were absent from their job or business because of vacation, illness, on strike or locked out, etc.

Unemployed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) were without work, had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks and were available for work; or (ii) had been on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or (iii) had definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks.

Labour Force: Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week prior to the survey.

Not in the Labour Force: Refers to persons who do not participate in the labour force, they are neither employed or unemployed.

Potential Available Labour Supply: Refers to those persons who are unemployed. They can be classified into various categories, including, those who want to do rotational work, gender, ethnicity, or level of schooling.

Annual Work Pattern: Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2008 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2008, while worked more than 26 weeks refers to the percent of workers who worked more than 26 weeks in the year. The weeks need not be consecutive.

## Personal Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns.

Total Income (\$000): Refers to total money income received from all sources.

Average Personal Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources.

Employment Income (\$000): Refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Average Employment Income (\$): Refers to average income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Percent Tax-filers Less Than \$15,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making less than \$15,000.

Percent Tax-filers More Than \$50,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making more than \$50,000.

# Family Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns. Refers to the total income of a family; it is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family.

Average Family Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources for the family as a whole.

Percent Families Less Than \$30,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making less than \$30,000.

Percent Families More Than \$75,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making more than \$75,000.

### Environment

Average Temperature (°C): Environment Canada. Calculated as the mean daily temperatures, averaged over the reference month. The mean daily temperature is the average between the daily maximum and minimum.

## Community Living

% Who Volunteered in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics. Refers to the population 15 years of age and over who volunteered during the year.

% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics.

#### Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

Food Price Index: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.